

of the Directors of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, endorsed fully the Official Receiver's severe criticisms passed on the Board of Directors. *The Times*, in commenting on the matter, observes that Mr. Justice Williams abstains from apportioning blame for this gigantic system of continued and complex dishonesty, and says that Mr. Mundella may be no worse than the rest, but his position requires him to be much better. The Board also included Sir James Fergusson and Sir John Gorst. The Judge commented on the entire frankness with which the Directors gave their evidence.

Tenders for two million India Bills resulted as follows:—Tenders for twelve months at ninety-seven pounds eighteen shillings and ten pence received thirty per cent. and for six months there were no tenders.

A letter has appeared from Sir Alfred Lyall in which he renews the public about the smearing of mango trees in Behar, and believes its origin to be well-known and non-political.

The Khedive will visit Austria, France, and England in July, and probably Constantinople as well.

General Palmer and Stewart are appointed Knight-Commanders of the Bath for their services in the Chin edition.

Warwick, which is now a first-class cricket county, has beaten North by six, and Surrey by seven wickets.

May 10th.

With reference to the smearing of mango trees in Behar, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Roberts and Sir Lepel Griffin have endorsed the opinion expressed by Sir A. Lyall on the subject that the origin of the incident is religious and non-political.

A crucial division will take place in the House of Commons to-night on the motion of Mr. John Grant Lawson, Conservative member for North Riding, Thirsk, and Malton, Yorkshire, for the rejection of the Budget. The Conservatives and a few Anti-Parricides will support the motion and it is expected that Government will have a majority of under fifteen. The members of the Radical Party are, of course, preferring dissolution.

Sir E. Grey, in reply to a question from Mr. Pease, said that at Zanzibar was under Mahomedan law the abolition of the legal status of slavery would involve serious political considerations.

The India Office is in active communication with Simla regarding affairs in the 17th Bengal Infantry at Agra which are much commented on in the London press, especially in view of the late article in the *Spectator*.

SIMLA, May 11th.

It has been ascertained that the facts regarding the alleged mutiny in Agra are these. The trouble occurred on the 17th Bengal Infantry, and not the 27th Punjab Infantry, now in July, due. A Hindustani Mohammedan landlord struck a Kangri recruit, and several Ranghurs in the regiment, presenting this as an insult, demanded their discharge in a body. On this being refused they declined to obey the order to return to the lines, and consequently have been placed in the guard-room to await trial by court-martial.

LONDON, May 11th.

The Revd. Dr. C. Allan Smythies, Protestant Missionary Bishop of Zanzibar, has died and been buried at sea.

The House of Commons last night rejected Mr. Lawson's motion and the Budget was read a second time by three hundred and eight, against two hundred and ninety-four; the House then adjourned till the 21st inst. for Whit Sunday.

NEWARK, 11th May.

The Old Thoroughbred Guineas of 100,000s. each, half for the three year old fillies; half for the owners of the second to receive 200,000s. out of the stake, and the owner of the third to save his stake; Lowley mile, 700 subs; closed at 10.15, 1894.

Duke of Westminster's b. f. Available, by St. Simon—Tact.

Mr. Langton's b. f. Lady Minton, by Minton—Vigilance.

Mr. Henry Miller's ch. f. Morda, by Isomy—Pilgrimage.

ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING IN SHANTUNG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CHINAN, 7th May, 1894.

For some days past the foreigners in this region have been a marked individual. In my last communication I told of the murder of some Catholic Christians in the Yen-chow-fu prefecture last February. The number at first reported as killed was five or six. I have just heard from a person living within 25 miles of the scene of the tragedy that three others have since died from the effects of their wounds. Parties were organized to go to the homes of the Christians, and ruthlessly killed them in cold blood, or beat them so severely that in some cases death has afterwards resulted. The guilty parties are known and have been accused. First the district magistrate was appealed to, but the local gentry would not allow him to punish the guilty men. Next the Prefect was called upon, but he, too, said he could do nothing. Then the case was carried up to the Tientsin circuit, and a signature was obtained from the Governor to manage it. Next the Chinese Consul at Tientsin was asked to adjudge the matter, and he sent two deputies to the seat of trouble. They have, however, returned without accomplishing anything. The difficulty is that two very influential families, viz., the Meng or Mengs family and the Chang family are implicated, and the local officials are afraid to deal out justice.

While these various steps in the case were being taken rumours were fast growing in variety and extent. Chou-hien, the scene of the murders, is only a short distance from the ancestral home of the Confucian clan. A visit of the young Confucian duke, who is one of the grandees of the Empire, to Peking, in honour of the Dowager Empress' birthday, gave rise to the story that the most honored clan in all China had revolted against the intrusion of foreigners into the country, and had sent their representative to Peking to ask the Emperor to expel them.

Another wild rumour was occasioned by the visit of the Governor of the province to inspect the troops in that part of the country. Many thought he had gone to quell the rebellion which they imagined existed. Thus excitement was added to excitement until in some places the people became terror-stricken and fled to the hills, where, in the days of the T'ing rebellion, fortifications were erected. In the country, during a recent trip, I was asked a number of times if nearly all the foreigners in China had not been killed.

Upon my return to the city, I was surrounded by a crowd of badly-armed school-boys, who showed me an anonymous placard which one of the number had just pulled off the city gate. It read something like this:—"From all points of the compass assemble, ye men of valor, and on the first day of the fourth moon kill all the foreigners." The boys said that there were a number of such cards posted throughout the city, and some of them, much to their distress, said that all who had any connection with the foreigners were to be exterminated. We called the attention of the officials to the placards. Orders were at once issued for their suppression, and for the arrest of any one posting them.

Several guards were placed at our service, and the files of March, which this year fell in May, have been safely passed. The rumours are now much less alarming.

Our little community lately bade good-bye to the family of Rev. John Murray, who for sixteen years has lived in Chin-na-fu. The Protestant Church, at least, has no missionary family in this province which has suffered more hardships as to conditions of living. Think of seventeen years of life spent in Chinese houses, in the heart of a city in which ladies cannot go upon the street in day-time except in sedan chairs, and where a court-yard 20 by 30 feet is considered large!

We are now on the eve of better things. Two families are now housed in the east suburb, where we can look out upon the wheat fields when our gates are open, and get many a soul-refreshing view of the majestic Shantung hills. —*Shanghai Mercury*.

CHUNGKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

May 11th.

Some ladies of the China Inland Mission met with a wreck of an unusual character the other day when almost within hailing distance of Chungking. There had been a sudden rise in the tributary stream here, which was pouring a strong current into the Yangtze. While trying to cross the river their boat was caught by this current, and swept with such force into some large salt junks, anchored across from the city of Kiangpoh, as to quite demolish the house part of the boat. Remarkable to relate, the ladies were able to climb safely up the side of a salt junk after the crash. It was a most providential escape, and many friends joined them in thankful praise for their deliverance. Fortunately their goods were unharmed, being soon transferred to other boats, in spite of the attempts of the crowd to steal them.

The community was much shocked some time ago to hear by telegram of the death at Hankow of Mr. Walford Hart, of the London Missionary Society of this place, and recent letters have brought particulars of his last illness. The circumstances were very sad. He had gone home here in February to be married, and we were expecting him back with his bride. But scarcely was he married before he was compelled to take to his bed, with an attack of acute dysentery, from which he never rallied. Although he had been here but a year, he especially endeared himself to nearly every one in the community. Bright, genial, and hopeful, he gave us much promise of usefulness in the work to which he had devoted himself.

Another friendly face is missing from our midst. Mr. Lovatt, the general head of the Customs, has been transferred to Ichang, and Mr. Stebbins of the latter place is to come to Chungking. Mr. Stebbins is pleasantly remembered for his few months' stay here when the port was opened. Mr. Lovatt goes to Shanghai to meet Mrs. Lovatt and we understand may go elsewhere than to Ichang eventually.

Our Viceroy has been getting rather rough. His misdeeds have been held up to the public gaze, but on account of his past military services, he is given another opportunity to turn over a new leaf. However, as he has so lost face, he may insist on being relieved. As he is nearing three-score and ten, and is said to have amassed a fortune of several millions of taels, he can, perhaps, afford to permanently retire, though it would be more pleasant to do so with a more savoury reputation. —*N. C. Daily News*.

WEIHAIWEI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

21st May, 1894.

Vice-Admiral Sir E. Fremantle arrived here in the *Albatross* from Chefoo to-day, in order to be present at a dinner given by His Excellency Li Hung-chang and his colleagues, General Ting.

The Chinese fleet came in from Tallowan two days ago, after the evolutions there, which were gone through with much credit to both men and officers. The ships are all in excellent order, and the whole manoeuvres have passed off without any contretemps whatever. The Viceroy Li seems much pleased with the ships, with the torpedo establishments at Port Arthur and here, and with the artillery practice at Weihaiwei, which showed much improvement at Port Arthur, and with the battalion drill of the blue jackets and soldiers, than which he declared he had never seen anything finer. This last included the physical or gymnastic drill recently introduced by Lieutenant Bouchier, R.N., to whom as well as to the veteran Schnell and the other instructors much credit is due for the admirable turn-out of the forces.

The Viceroy Li is in wonderful health, and goes through his long daily talk with energy, shirking neither the noise nor the fatigue. Besides the really hard work of inspection at the different gull ports, he has found time to be civil to his visitors, English, French, Russian, and Japanese. The triennial visitation is no sham, but a very serious piece of business. Nothing else would keep the Chinese soldiers or officers up to the mark. Under the stimulus of emulation and signification with its accompaniment of praise and blame, the Chinese have developed an amount of zeal in the profession of arms that would scarcely have been believed a few years ago. Things do not always go smoothly for the instructors, whether native or foreign, but in spite of all drawbacks decided progress is being made. —*N. C. Daily News*.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

A primary school has been opened at Nasareth. France has 18,000 cases of small-pox every year.

London's one thatched cottage is to be demolished.

Spain will establish public works for the relief of the unemployed.

Lord Salisbury has been re-elected Governor of the Bank of England.

The estimated cost of the British army for the next year is \$90,405,000.

Small-pox is more prevalent at Rome than in any other European city.

In the Paris hospitals over 20 per cent. of the typhoid cases prove fatal.

Gladiators hope for the extinction of the salmon in the Liberal party.

A Liverpool school has added a class in phrenology. Every fellow in the class will be at the head.

Disease of the eyes is the cause of the German people. In Germany there are at present 37,800 blind persons.

Kosuth's sons are holding a series of receptions at Buda Pest that may assume much political importance.

A new labour movement has been started in England, based upon the principles of co-operation and arbitration.

President Bernades of Peru died at Lima recently. Grave fears are expressed of internal political troubles resulting.

In Italy 2 per cent. of all the insanity is caused by drink; in Austria, 15; in France, 20; in England, 32; in Sweden, 50.

The proposal of the Egyptian Government for the conversion of the unified debt has been accepted by Great Britain.

Incineration, which is making headway in France, is to be formally opposed, it is stated, by a number of French clerics.

Egypt's Khedive is looking forward with pleasure to an American trip. This sentiment will be reciprocated by "tuff-hunters."

A Frenchman has published a book in which he predicts that, sooner or later, chimpanzees will take the place of birds.

There are now seventy-four survivors of the famous Balclutha charge, so far as the British army authorities have knowledge.

A long-distance telephone line is being constructed between Madrid and Barcelona, a distance of about five hundred miles.

Archibald Forbes is of the opinion that the war in Europe which so many believe to be impending will not occur until 1896.

Not long before Kosuth died, says a Turin newspaper, he predicted that the era of monarchies would soon pass away for ever.

After a long delay, a firm has been granted by the Sultan to the Palestine Exploration Fund to excavate for two years in Jerusalem.

Canada has appealed to the English Government for a subsidy for a trans-Pacific mail service and aid in the Pacific cable scheme.

In the leper farm near Nicotia, in Cyprus, there is one female leper of eighty years of age, who has been on the farm fifty-three years.

The sale of French wines has fallen off so greatly the past year, owing to the hard times, that the wine-growers are seriously embarrassed.

It is a Government newspaper says Crispin would negotiate a commercial treaty with France which would protect the latter country.

The French Government has decided to suppress all attempts at demonstration in celebration of the anniversary of the Commune.

There are 253,000 persons in England named Smith. The Joneses come next with 242,000, and the Browns follow with a little less than 200,000.

The railway is now operating on the Congo. The distance to the sea is 1,000 miles, the rest of the distance to be navigated by caravan.

Mrs. Amanda Smith, an American coloured woman, is delivering temperance lectures in England, under the auspices of Lady Henry Somerset.

In Greece there are sixty-four male to thirty-six female lepers, and the disease usually makes its appearance between ten and twenty years of age.

Bulgarian peasants, it is said, have given up grain sowing to a great extent and are engaged in raising roses, the attar of which is very profitable.

The *Statute of Paris* asserts that the fall in the price of silver was due to a panic, and that it will rise again to its old value, and even go higher.

Boleta is the name of the new discovery made in the forests of Sultania. It is a substitute for the rapidly disappearing india-rubber and gutta percha.

Albino Italy is nearly bankrupt; the banks are flooded with money, and as there are no new undertakings this capital lies idle and accumulates.

The stocks of wheat in store in Europe decreased 15,500,000 bushels during March, but the quantity of flour and wheat on passage increased 9,200,000 bushels.

According to the London *Catalogue* the fruit imported into England every year cost the country \$50,000,000. A great deal of it comes from this country.

Experiments with Hellmann's electric locomotive near Havre developed speed of sixty-two miles an hour on an 'op grade.' The train, however, was light.

Dr. Rochard, says the *Medical Record*, states that the diminution in the deadly effects of typhoid fever has gone on steadily in Paris during the last two years.

In 1880, vaccination was made general in Japan, and 1,450,000 persons were operated upon by the doctors, only 3 per cent. of the vaccinations being unsuccessful.

A man living at Forêt, in the Department of Indre-et-Loire, made a bet that he would eat a live cat in the presence of about one hundred persons, and won the bet.

The Archbishop of Kingston, Ontario, has called to the Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., the sum of £300, the first instalment of subscriptions to the cause of Home Rule.

Bull-fighting has invaded France. One of the entertainments of Easter Monday at Bayonne was the so-called sport of the Spanish arena, in which five bulls were killed.

A whaling expedition is to be dispatched from Australia to the Antarctic Ocean shortly, to test the feasibility of establishing a whale-fishing industry in southern waters.

Louis Stevenson, son of the Vice-President, and his wife, recently in Rome, were received by the Queen of Italy, who gave them an audience for half an hour.

Five hundred pieces of Italian artillery have been rendered useless by the use of smokeless powder, and as a result heavy gun practice has been greatly curtailed.

The Radicals have given notice that they will move a vote of censure in the Hungarian Diet against the Government for its attitude on the occasion of Kosuth's funeral.

There was a statement filed in London recently to the effect that Emperor Wilhelm has engaged the services of Sir Edward Reed, the late British Naval Constructor.

Aluminium cables or faceres are about to be tested in Paris by the cable company "L'Union," which owns the largest number of the faceres circulating in the French capital.

In Sweden more women than men are found in the telegraph offices, and single women are admitted to all departments of the post-office service, except that of letter-carriers.

Labouchere says that dogging still flourishes in the native regiments of the Anglo-Indian Army, and that the entire regiment is paraded to witness the infliction of the punishment.

It has been generally stated at meetings of the unemployed in Vienna that there are 50,000 homeless workers and 10,000 vacant dwellings in the Austrian capital at the present time.

All of the students of the violinello at present at the Royal Academy of Music in England are women. Women violin-players have increased greatly in numbers in Europe of late years.

The *Warrior*, the oldest armour-clad ship in the world, built entirely of iron, is about to be renovated and prepared for service abroad as a guard-ship at one of the coaling stations.

One of the special features of the International Exhibition to be held in Paris in 1900 is to be a reproduction in the most realistic manner of the famous palace of the Alhambra.

King William of Wurttemberg, upon whom Queen Victoria is about to confer the Order of

the Garter, runs two hotels, one opposite his palace and the other not a great distance from it. Luther's famous old church at Wittenberg, Germany, which the Emperor had restored and consecrated in 1892, has been wrecked again by the hurricane which swept over Europe a few days since.

The manufacture of ikona, those sacred images so universally venerated by orthodox Russians, is one of the largest household industries of Central Russia, where 2,000,000 are turned out every year.

The anniversary of the birthday of Bismarck was celebrated with unusual enthusiasm throughout Germany. The aged Chancellor received congratulations from all parts of the world.

A combined locomotive and saloon car, designed to attain a speed of 100 miles an hour, has been invented by Michael Reynolds, Chief Locomotive Inspector of the London and Brighton Railway.

The King of Belgium's royal dignity was much enhanced recently by a hearse off his bicycle into a rhododendron bush. He is now confining himself to a bicycle with electricity to move it.

One ship from Australia recently brought 30,000 tubs of butter to London—nearly eight hundred tons—the largest shipment ever made. Australian dairies are lowering American sales of butter abroad.

Enormous quantities of United States beef are now in the London market and in the shops of the retail butchers. The prices at which wholesale dealers purchase it are very low, owing to the heavy supplies.

The London *Times* declares that the people of the United States are dissatisfied with Congress because "they cannot tolerate the prevalence of the uncertainty which obstructs the revival of trade."

Forty-two dollars and fifty cents a pound was the price recently paid at auction in London for a small consignment of tea from the Mount Vernon Estate, Ceylon. The tea was pronounced to be absolutely the finest ever grown.

An electric-light plant is to be put in at Cairo, Egypt, the contract for establishing the central station having been awarded to a Swiss firm. The Khedive's palace is to have an installation of its own, to be put in by an Austrian company.

A present of a hundred repeating rifles and 500,000 cartridges has just been made by the Austrian Minister of War to the Freehold Association, which has started a Socialist colony in Africa to preach and practice the brotherhood of man.

British engineers are in Egypt endeavoring to make a reservoir for irrigating purposes on the Nile at Assuan, which would submerge the celebrated island and temple of Philæ. The proposition is meeting with much opposition abroad.

A proposed law that any new building erected in London shall have its front not less than twenty feet from the middle of the street has brought out the fact that there are, in the heart of the city, thirty-two miles of streets less than forty feet broad!

On the 15th of the present month, at the Sedelmeyer gallery in Paris, there will be an interesting exposition to be called "Marie Antoinette at Her Time." All the relics of the unfortunate Queen that can possibly be gathered together will be exhibited.

The museum and library of Alexandria, Egypt, has been founded. By the terms of the foundation the institution will receive all the monuments of the Ptolemæ, Greco-Roman and Coptic periods, while Pharaonic antiquities will be sent to the museum at Ghizeh.

Prince Oscar, second son of King Oscar of Sweden, who a few years ago renounced his rights to the throne in consequence of his marriage to Miss Ekma Munck, lady-in-waiting to his mother, is about to enter the Swedish Parliament as a simple member.

An international exhibition of book and paper industries is to be opened in Paris in July next. It will comprise the various branches of the manufacture of books and paper, as well as the machinery, implements and material used in printing and illustrating books.

Shirdanloo, a Scotchman like a green bay tree in English social circles. The London *World* says:—Seldom is there a gathering in any country house when some one or other of the guests does not oblige the company with a skit-dancing performance after dinner.

There are now published in the United Kingdom 2,291 newspapers; 1,781 in England, of which 440 are published in London, 220 in Scotland, 166 in Ireland, 101 in Wales and 23 in the English Isles. Two thousand and sixty magazines were published in the United Kingdom last year.

It will startle some people to learn that if an American meat is imported into the London market for two days the price of all kinds of meat goes up. Moreover, it is also a fact that if the American supply were entirely cut off the British public would have famine prices in force, so large is the quantity consumed.

At a dinner lately given at Nice by Baron Rothschild, James Gordon Bennett announced that he would give three prizes to be competed for in next year's yachting regatta. Each prize will be worth £1,000. Baron de Rothschild then promised that he would give three prizes of £300 each for the same events.

It was stated in the French Chamber of Deputies the other day that the exportation of French wines to the United States, as well as to Great Britain, Sweden, Germany and Austria, was falling off considerably in recent years. The wine-growers are no longer able to sell their wines, and there is a grave crisis in the wine trade.

Intimations.
DAIRY PRODUCTS!
THE HONGKONG DAIRY
(ESTABLISHED 1871.)
GARDEN ROAD, AND CAUSEWAY BAY.
FRESH MILK, FRESH BUTTER, CREAM, CREAM CHEESE AND NEW LAID EGGS.
ALWAYS ON HAND FOR CASH, OR TO ORDER.
MILK FROM ONE COW FOR BABIES, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.
NONE BUT THE FRESHEST AND BEST SUPPLIED.
ADDRESS:—
J. KENNEDY,
PROPRIETOR,
GARDEN ROAD.
[522]
Hongkong, 26th April, 1894.

Co-day's Advertisements.
VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.
A REGULAR MEETING OF THE VICTORIA PRECEPTORY will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 30th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Knights are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 30th May, 1894. [613]

ST. ANDREWS CHAPTER.
HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.
AN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION OF the above CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 31st instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. Hongkong, 30th May, 1894. [638]

FOR NAGASAKI.
THE Steamship "BUCEPHALUS."
Captain J. M. Hay, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 2nd June. For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1894. [636]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEBANT AND ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship
"GISELA,"
Captain F. Kossowich, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 5th June. Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1894. [549]

Hotels.
FUJITSU HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA, HAKONE.
Four and a half hours from Yokohama.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.
THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.
TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES. EXCELLENT CUISINE.
SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.
S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
Proprietor.
PEAK HOTEL.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly redecorated, repainted and refurnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.
SUMMER RATES, (FROM MAY 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).
One person, per day.....\$ 4.00
One person, per week.....25.00
One person, per month.....85.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per week.....45.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....125.00 to 140.00
For further particulars, apply to
MANAGER,
Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1894. [525]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Dundell Street.)
THE Undergrill has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be first-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M., or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES per Menu or Order—the Parties sending Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on application.
Monthly Board for One Person.....\$35.00
Dinner.....15.00
Breakfast.....10.00
Dinner.....10.00
Dinner.....10.00
SPECIAL TIPPING and DINNERS served in Exceptional Style at short notice.
W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1894. [516]

DR. J. SAKATA (from Japan),
Mr. SUI SANG,
DENTAL SURGEON.
55, Queen's Road Central.
First Class Dentistry and Moderate Fees.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1894. [451]

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, MACULAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1894. [401]

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. SAKATA (from Japan),
Mr. SUI SANG,
DENTAL SURGEON.
55, Queen's Road Central.
First Class Dentistry and Moderate Fees.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1894. [451]

TO LET.
NOS. 7 & 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.
The GROUND FLOOR of the Premises now in course of erection at the corner of Ice House Street and Queen's Road Central, suitable for OFFICES or SHOPS. The Floor can be divided into separate suites of Offices if necessary, to suit intending Tenants.
A LARGE and DRY GODOWN suitable for the Storage of Opium, Cotton, &c., of about 2,000 Tons (gross) capacity, also to be let under the above Premises.
OFFICE in No. 4, PRANA Central.
No. 4, OLD BAYLEY STREET.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1894. [522]

TO LET.<

